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The chapters on the making of maps and on land explorations, so often omitted from elementary texts or very inadequately treated, are presented here in good teachable form.

The maps, diagrams and illustrations are good. One might, however, criticise the maps showing distribution of products for the omission of parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. The map entitled "United States Railways and Waterways" (p. 215) should either be modified so as to show all of them or the title should be changed indicating that only the transcontinental roads and principal waterways are shown. The material contained in this volume, reworked a bit more systematically, should produce an excellent school text.

EUGENE VAN CLEEF.

The Teaching of Geography in Elementary Schools. By Richard E. Dodge and Clara B. Kirchwey. vii and 248 pp. Index. Rand, McNally & Co., New York, 1913. \$1. 7½ x 5.

The authors state that "this book is the outgrowth of a number of years experience in helping prepare teachers for work in elementary schools, or for positions as critic teachers in normal schools," and that all suggestions are based on data which have been rigorously tested in practice.

The subjects treated include the organization of a course of study in geography; all methods and problems in the teaching of geography in the lower, intermediate, and upper grades, and in the rural schools; the use of maps and other equipment, together with the sources from which this laboratory apparatus may be obtained; lists of valuable collateral reading, both for the teacher as well as the student; and many other important subjects. The book is very practical and should be in the hands of teachers of geography.

WILBUR GREELEY BURROUGHS.

Physical Geography Manual. A Loose Leaf System of Fifty Simple Laboratory Exercises for High Schools and Academies. By N. A. Bengtson. 129 pp. Maps. W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. \$1.45. 10 x 8.

This is a worthy addition to an increasing list of such aids to study. In addition to his university work the author is a teacher of much experience in normal and high schools. The exercises are about fifty in number and are planned for young pupils in the high school. The materials needed are inexpensive and easily obtained, and, if desired, can be had in sets from the publishers of the manual. Most of the individual exercises can be accomplished in periods of forty-five minutes, although double periods are advised.

The questions and directions are well put. The manual is relatively full on minerals and rocks, and is especially so on the atmosphere, this topic having eighteen exercises. Topographic maps are allotted but twelve exercises, but these are well selected, and to a limited extent are especially adapted to the plains of the middle West. Four field outlines are included—on weathering, surface run-off, a small stream, and soils. Coordinate and tracing papers and several weather maps are found with the manual.

A. P. BRIGHAM.

GENERAL

A View of the Art of Colonization, in Letters between a Statesman and a Colonist. By E. G. Wakefield. With an introduction by J. Collier. xxiv and 510 pp. Oxford Univ. Press (Amer. Branch), New York, 1914. 8 x 5½.

This work was first published in 1849. In its day it profoundly influenced British colonial policy. If the view of the writer of the introduction of this present edition is correct, that all British colonies have either outgrown the system of Wakefield or belong to a different order, the book is of only academic interest to the political economist. The cardinal point of the theory is the opening up of unoccupied land by the government to new settlers. The system opposes the free grant of such land to immigrants and favors the sale of it to them at a "sufficient price." This "sufficient price" is one which under local conditions and circumstances will prevent the laborer from becoming a land